AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings:

1. (previously presented): An immunogenic composition comprising:
a plasmid comprising a sequence encoding an immunogen; and
a B lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC) or a polynucleotide encoding a B lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC).

2. (previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein the immunogen is a viral immunogen.

3. (previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 2 wherein the viral immunogen is a hepatitis C virus non-structural polypeptide.

4. (original): The immunogenic composition of claim 3 wherein the hepatitis C virus non-structural polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of NS3, NS4, NS5a, and NS5b.

5. (previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 2 wherein the viral immunogen is an HIV polypeptide.

6. (original): The immunogenic composition of claim 5 wherein the HIV polypeptide is a gag polypeptide.

7. (previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein the immunogen comprises a tumor immunogen.

8 and 9. (canceled)

10. (original): The immunogenic composition of claim 1 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (currently amended): A method of enhancing an immune response to a viral immunogen in a mammal comprising the step of:

intramuscularly or intradermally administering to the mammal (i) ~~a chemokine or~~ a first polynucleotide encoding a chemokine and (ii) a plasmid comprising a single ~~control sequence~~ promoter derived from a virus operably linked to a sequence encoding a viral immunogen, whereby an immune response to the viral immunogen is enhanced.

12 to 15. (canceled).

16. (original): The method of claim 11 wherein the first polynucleotide encoding the chemokine is administered.

17. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the first polynucleotide and the plasmid are co-administered.

18. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the first polynucleotide is administered prior to administration of the plasmid.

19. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the plasmid is administered prior to administration of the first polynucleotide.

20. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein a second polynucleotide is administered, the second polynucleotide comprising (a) the first polynucleotide and (b) a sequence encoding a viral immunogen.

21. (original): The method of claim 11 wherein the chemokine is macrophage inflammatory protein 1α (MIP-1α).

22. (previously presented): The method of claim 11 wherein a chemokine is B lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC).

23. (previously presented): The method of claim 11 wherein the viral immunogen is a hepatitis C virus non-structural polypeptide.

24. (original): The method of claim 23 wherein the hepatitis C virus non-structural polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of NS3, NS4, NS5a, and NS5b.

25. (previously presented): The method of claim 11 wherein the viral immunogen is an HIV polypeptide.

26. (original): The method of claim 25 wherein the HIV polypeptide is a gag polypeptide.

27. (original): The method of claim 11 wherein the mammal is human.

28. (original): The method of claim 11 wherein the immune response is an antibody response.

29. (original): The method of claim 11 wherein the immune response is a cytotoxic T lymphocyte response.

30. (previously presented): A method of enhancing an immune response to a viral immunogen in a mammal comprising the step of:

intramuscularly or intradermally administering to the mammal (i) a B lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC) or a polynucleotide encoding a B lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC); and (ii) a plasmid comprising a sequence encoding a viral immunogen, whereby an immune response to the viral immunogen is enhanced.

31. (previously presented): A method of enhancing an immune response to a viral immunogen in a mammal comprising the step of:

intramuscularly or intradermally administering to the mammal (i) a chemokine or a first polynucleotide encoding a chemokine and (ii) a plasmid comprising a sequence encoding a viral immunogen, wherein (i) and (ii) are administered successively in any order, and whereby an immune response to the viral immunogen is enhanced.

32. (new): A method of eliciting an immune response to a viral immunogen in a mammal, the method consisting of the step of:

intramuscularly or intradermally administering to the mammal (i) a chemokine or a first polynucleotide encoding a chemokine and (ii) a plasmid comprising a single promoter derived

from a virus operably linked to a sequence encoding a viral immunogen, whereby an immune response to the viral immunogen is enhanced.